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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Extension Service  
Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibit.

COOPERATIVE BULL ASSOCIATIONS

A diagrammatic pictorial exhibit showing the value, to dairymen, of the cooperative use of bulls.

Specifications.

Floor space required --- width ----12 feet.  
depth ---- 4 feet.

Wall space required -----None.

Shipping weight -----435 lbs.

Electrical requirements-----None.



## COOPERATIVE BULL ASSOCIATIONS

### How It Looks.

The center section of the booth consists of two large pictures with brief explanations of each printed below. The picture on the left shows one farm on which one purebred bull is kept to head a single herd, while, the one on the right shows a number of dairy farms and one purebred bull. The latter is a bull-association bull and heads all the herds within his district. In both pictures the landscape is beautiful and the buildings good.

The left section shows four painted pictures of purebred dairy cattle and the right section contains two pictures of cattle and a table of data showing the increased production in several counties brought about by bull associations.

### What It Tells

The central thought of the story told by this exhibit is that one good bull owned by a bull association renders much more valuable service than an equally good bull in private ownership.

The bull in private ownership is kept at the head of a 10 cow herd for two years. During that time he sires about 8 heifer calves. To avoid inbreeding he is then sold for slaughter. All the owner has left to pay him for having kept this bull two years is the 8 heifer calves. These also constitute all that the dairy industry has obtained from the use of this sire.

The bull association bull heads several herds.



He leaves about 30 heifer calves each year. At the end of two years of service he is not sent to the butcher, but to another block in the bull association. Every two years, as long as he is fit for service, he is moved forward to another block of the association. Before he is sent to the butcher he makes the rounds of the 4 blocks of the association. According to the figures given on the panel this bull leaves 240 heifer calves.

The bull in private ownership leaves 8 daughters; the bull association bull leaves 240 daughters, or exactly 30 times as many. Farmers can afford to pay a price that will buy a first-class dairy bull if the bull can render a service that will warrant the higher price. The bull association makes such service possible.

#### Where to Get Information.

The following information may be obtained free of charge from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Farmers' Bulletin 1412 - Care and Management of Dairy Bulls.

Bureau of Dairying Plans and Specifications of the Safe Keeper Bull Pen.

Farmers' Bulletin 993 - Bull Association.

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